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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/815,301	03/31/2004	Pierre Guillaume Raverdy	80398P586	7293
8791	7590	06/16/2008	EXAMINER	
BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP			SHAW, PELING ANDY	
1279 OAKMEAD PARKWAY			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SUNNYVALE, CA 94085-4040			2144	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/815,301	<b>Applicant(s)</b> RAVERDY ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> PELING A. SHAW	<b>Art Unit</b> 2144

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(o).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 September 2004.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                  2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
  - 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 31 March 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-166/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 09/20/2004.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Priority***

1. This application has no priority claim made. The filing date is 03/31/2004.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101 Utility***

2. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 14-26 and 27-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

- a. Claim 14 recites the limitation of “a machine-accessible medium including data that, when accessed by a machine” in lines 2-3. As per paragraph 59 of applicant’s specification, a machine-accessible medium includes any medium that can store, transmit, or transfer information, such as a fiber optic medium, a radio frequency (RF) link, etc. It is clear that a fiber option medium and radio frequency (RF) link does store program code or as a manufacture per applicant’s specification and claim set. Thus it directs toward none of statutory allowable subject matter, i.e. a process, machine, manufacture or composition of matter under 35 U.S.C. 101. Claim 14 and its dependent claims 15-26 are thus rejected. For the purpose of applying art, claim 14 is read as “a machine-accessible storage medium including software program code that, when executed by a computing device”
- b. Claim 27 directs a description on a system of grouping that is directed a conceptual description without statutory subject, i.e. a process, machine, manufacture or composition of matter under 35 U.S.C. 101. Claim 27 and its dependent claims are

thus rejected. For the purpose of applying art, claims 27-30 are considered within the same scope as claims 1 and 4-6.

Appropriate corrections are required.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-6, 14-19 and 27-30 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Vasisht (US 20040133689 A1), hereinafter referred as Vasisht.

- a. Regarding claim 1, Vasisht disclosed a method comprising: creating a session-based ad-hoc group (SBG) within a well-known ad-hoc group (WKG) for impromptu interactions among unrelated mobile users, the WKG having a WKG network configuration and a set of WKG interaction protocols, the SBG having SBG network configuration and a set of SBG interaction protocols; and advertising information pertaining to the SBG on the WKG (paragraph 18: give a user a list of available WiFi networks, broadcast SSID for user to log on, should the network require authentication or an encryption key; paragraph 14: WEP; paragraph 13: 802.11 protocol suite).

- b. Regarding claim 2, Vasisht disclosed the method of claim 1 wherein creating the SBG comprises obtaining the WKG network configuration and the set of WKG interaction protocols (paragraph 35: receiving settings for certain parameters that enable the device to operate; paragraph 112: download network setting to devices enabling configuration).
- c. Regarding claim 3, Vasisht disclosed the method of claim 2 wherein obtaining the WKG network configuration and the set of WKG interaction protocols comprises obtaining one of a pre-configuration on a retail device, a downloadable client software, and a public advertisement (paragraph 9: default settings; paragraph 18: broadcast SSID for user to log on).
- d. Regarding claim 4, Vasisht disclosed the method of claim 1 wherein the WKG creating one of an open WKG and a restricted WKG, the open WKG having no access control, the restricted WKG having an access control to selected users (paragraph 9: WiFi without WEP; paragraph 18: give a user a list of available WiFi networks, broadcast SSID for user to log on).
- e. Regarding claim 5, Vasisht disclosed the method of claim 1 wherein creating the SBG comprises: creating one of an open SBG and a restricted SBG, the open SBG having no access control, the restricted SBG having an access control to selected users (paragraph 9: WiFi with WEP; paragraph 18: give a user a list of available WiFi networks, broadcast SSID for user to log on, should the network require authentication or an encryption key).

- f. Regarding claim 6, Vasisht disclosed the method of claim 5 wherein creating one of an open SBG and a restricted SBG comprises: selecting at least an administrator to manage access to the restricted SBG and control changes to the SBG network configuration (paragraph 18: give a user a list of available WiFi networks, broadcast SSID for user to log on, should the network require authentication or an encryption key).
- g. Claims 14-19 are of the same scope as claims 1-6. These are rejected for the same reasons as for claims 1-6.
- h. Claims 27-30 are of the same scope as claims 1 and 4-6. These are rejected for the same reasons as for claims 1 and 4-6.

Vasisht disclosed all limitations of claims 1-6, 14-19 and 27-30. Claims 1-6, 14-19 and 27-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 7, 12-13, 20 and 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vasisht and further in view of Krantz et al. (US 7284062 B2), hereinafter referred as Krantz, and Feeney et al. (Communications Magazine, IEEE, June 2001, p. 176-181 or p. 1-12 per applicant's disclosed NPL), hereinafter referred as Feeney.

a. Vasisht has shown claims 1 and 5-6 as above. Vasisht does not show (claim 7) selecting an advertising node according to a criteria within the SBG; collecting information on the SBG; periodically joining the WKG to broadcast the SBG information and to collect information on the WKG or a nearby SBG; and returning to the SBG to advertise the information collected on the WKG to SBG members.

However Vasisht shows (paragraph 18) giving a user a list of available WiFi networks, broadcast SSID for user to log on, should the network require authentication or an encryption key; and (paragraph 14) using WEP to limit access and communication with WEP among wireless devices.

b. Feeney has shown for claim 7 that (abstract) an ad hoc network network must provide administrative services including address allocation, name resolution, service location, authentication and access control policies without a pre-established or

centralized network management (page 8, section with heading “Network partition and merge”) joining group in an analogous art for the purpose of providing an ad hoc networking based application.

- c. Krantz has shown for claim 7 that (column 12, lines 22-38) a data routing device can be a device capable of grouping computer systems together in a single broadcast domain based on criteria other than physical location in an analogous art for the purpose of automatic provisioning computer system for accessing a network.
- d. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Vasisht’s functions of using WEP/802.11 in configuring a user network with limit access with Feeney’s functions of establishing ad hoc network without pre-established or central network management and Krantz’s functions of using a data routing device to group computer systems.
- e. The modification would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to further apply functions of configuring wireless network with access control as per Vasisht as applied to Feenway’s spontaneous networking (section 2 on pages 3-4 and section 5 on page 8-10) with administration functions (abstract) where a data routing device is used to group computer systems in a broadcast domain (Fig. 2).
- f. Claims 12-13, 20 and 25-26 are of the same scope as claims 1 and 5-7. These are rejected for the same reasons as for claims 1 and 5-7.

Together Vasisht, Krantz and Feeney disclosed all limitations of claims 7, 12-13, 20 and 25-26. Claims 7, 12-13, 20 and 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims 8-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vasisht and further in view of Feeney.

- a. Vasisht has shown claims 1 and 5-6 as above. Vasisht does not show (claim 8) further comprising: joining the WKG according to user configuration. However Vasisht shows (paragraph 18) giving a user a list of available WiFi networks, broadcast SSID for user to log on, should the network require authentication or an encryption key; and (paragraph 14) using WEP to limit access and communication with WEP among wireless devices.
- b. Feeney has shown for claim 8 that (page 8, section with heading “Network partition and merge”) joining group in an analogous art for the purpose of providing an ad hoc networking based application.
- c. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Vasisht’s functions of using WEP/802.11 in configuring a user network with limit access with Feeney’s functions of establishing ad hoc network without pre-established or central network management.
- d. The modification would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to further apply functions of configuring wireless network with access control as per Vasisht as applied to Feenway’s spontaneous networking (section 2 on pages 3-4 and section 5 on page 8-10) with administration functions.

e. Regarding to claims 9-11, Feeney has further shown (page 8, section with heading “Network partition and merge”) partitioning the network as a project team is divided two group and later merging the network as the project rejoins.

Together Vasisht, Krantz and Feeney disclosed all limitations of claims 8-11. Claims 8-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

***Remarks***

6. The following pertaining arts are discovered and not used in this office action. Office reserves the right to use these arts in later actions.
- a. Narayanaswami et al. (US 7185204 B2) Method and system for privacy in public networks
  - b. Cam Winget (US 7275157 B2) Facilitating 802.11 roaming by pre-establishing session keys
  - c. Grobler et al. (US 20050048997 A1) Wireless connectivity module
  - d. Redlich et al. (US 20050114490 A1) Distributed virtual network access system and method
  - e. Manchester et al. (US 20050198221 A1) Configuring an ad hoc wireless network using a portable media device

***Conclusion***

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Refer to the enclosed PTO-892 for details.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peling A. Shaw whose telephone number is (571) 272-7968. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00 - 4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William C. Vaughn can be reached on (571) 272-3922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Peling A Shaw/  
Examiner, Art Unit 2144